

KARPOV, A.A., inzh.; KUSTOBAYEV, G.G., inzh.; LAUSHKIN, N.P., inzh.;
LANGE, Z.I., inzh.; NOSYREVA, M.D., inzh.; SAVEL'YEV, G.V., inzh.;
SHCHULEPNIKOV, I.S., inzh.; Prinimali uchastiye: SYCHKOV, B.A., inzh.;
MILIKHIN, A.Ye., inzh.; ZAYTSEV, R.A., inzh.; ZARZHITSKIY, Yu.A.,
inzh.; LEONT'YEV, A.I., inzh.; VIKTOROVA, T.Ye., inzh.; SERIKOV, A.A.,
inzh.

Operation of recuperator soaking pits in the 1150 MMK rolling
mill. Stal' 22 no.8:753-758 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Magnitogorskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat.
(Furnaces, Heating) (Rolling mills)

PETROV, A.G., inzhener; SERIKOV, A.G., inzhener.

Reorganizing line maintenance of urban telephone systems.
Vest. sviazi 7 no.8:3-4 Ag '47. (MLRA 9:1)
(Telephone lines)

SERIKOV, A.G.

Urgent tasks of improving urban telephone facilities. Vest.
sviazi 15 no.10:5-6 O '55. (MLRA 9:2)

1.Glavnyy inzhener Upravleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy telefon-
noy seti.
(Telephone--Apparatus and supplies)

SERIKOV, A.G.

Automatic testing of ATS-47 equipment. Vest. sviazi 17 no.7:6-7
Jl '57. (MIRA 10:8)

1. Glavnnyy inzhener Moskovskoy gorodskoy translatsionnoy seti.
(Telephone, Automatic--Testing)

AUTHOR: Serikov, A.G., Chief Engineer SOV/111-59-1-13/35

TITLE: The Moscow Telephone Network Must Be Developed (Razvivat' telefonnyu svyaz' Moskvy)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1959, Nr 1, p 13 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The expected large increase of residential areas in Moscow necessitates the expansion and reorganization on the telephone sector, introduction of a mixed 6- and 7-digit call system, and the large-scale use of the 30-channel KRR-30/60 multiplexing system which permits 30 two-way telephone communications per pair of wires and reduces residual attenuation to 0.4 nepes per multiplex circuit section.

ASSOCIATION: Upravleniye Moskovskoy GTS (The Administration of the Moscow GTS)

Card 1/1

FARAFONOV, L.S.; SERIKOV, A.G.; YULINA, A.V.; RODIONOVA, N.V.,
telegrafistka, udarnik kommunisticheskogo truda;
RASKATAYEVA, M.F.; BULYGIN, I.V.

We are discussing the project of the program of the CPSU.
Vest. sviazi 21 no.9:7-9 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Nachal'nik Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta telefonnoy svyazi Ministerstva svyazi SSSR (for Farafonov).
2. Glavnnyy inzhener Moskovskoy gorodskoy telefonnoy seti (for Serikov).
3. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunicheskogo truda TSentral'nogo telegrafa SSSR (for Yulina).
4. TSentral'nyy telegraf SSSR (for Rodionova).
5. Rukovoditel' brigady kommunisticheskogo truda TSentral'nogo telegraфа SSSR (for Raskatayeva).
6. Glavnnyy inzhener Kiyevskogo oblastnogo upravleniya svyazi (for Bulygin).

(Telecommunication)

SERIKOV, A.G.

Accelerate the development and improvement of municipal telephone
communications. Vest. sviazi 23 no.2:10 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Glavnnyy inzh. Moskovskoy gorodskoy telefonnoy seti.
(Telephone)

SERIKOV, A.G.

What prevents the improvement of the operation of telephone
networks? Vest. sviazi 21 no.7:21-22 Jl '61. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Glavnyy inzh. Upravleniya Moskovskoy gorodskoy telefonnoy
seti.
(Telephone)

Temperature conditions for the formation of copper and nickel silicates. V. I. Sannikov AND A. P. Sannikova. *Trudy Ural. Ind. Inst.*, 1940, No. 14, pp. 60-78; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.*, 1940, No. 9, p. 73; *Chem. Abstr.*, 37, 841 (1943).--Mixtures of pure $2\text{CuO} + \text{SiO}_2$ and $2\text{NiO} + \text{SiO}_2$ were ignited at temperatures up to 1000° and 1300° C., respectively, in an atmosphere of air and N_2 ; the ignited mixtures were treated with selective solvents to dissolve the free oxides of Cu (5% NH_4 solution) and Ni (5% HCl solution), and the temperature and kinetics of the formation of Cu and Ni silicates were determined. The formation of Cu silicate begins even during the firing of the furnace and proceeds vigorously for 1 to 2 hr. at 1000° ; the product has a characteristic bright black color. The formation of Ni silicate begins at 800° to 900° after ignition for 1 hr. A longer ignition not only does not increase the yield of the silicate but may decrease it.

SERIKOV A P

KISLYAKOV, Igor' Pavlovich; BOL'SHAKOV, K.A., prof., dokt., retsenzent;
TSYFT, A.L., prof., dokt., retsenzent; SKOBELYEV, I.K., prof., dokt.,
retsenzent; NADOL'SKIY, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent;
SERIKOV, A.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; BELYAYEVSKAYA, L.V., red.;
KAMAYEVA, O.M., red.izdatel'stva; ATTOPOVICH, M.K., tekhn.red.

[Metallurgy of rare metals] Metallurgiia redkikh metallov. Moskva,
Gos. nizuchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po chernoi i tsvetnoi metallurgii,
1957. 232 p.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Kafedra metallurgii tsvetnykh metallov Irkutskogo gorno-
metallurgicheskogo instituta (for Tsyft, Skobelyev, Nadol'skiy,
Serikov). 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Kazakhskoy SSR (for Tsyft).
(Metals, Rare and minor--Metallurgy)

KRYUKOVA, V.N.; TSEFT, A.L.; SERIKOV, A.P.

Precipitation of nickel and cobalt from a ferrous chloride solution.
Trudy Vost.-Sib.fil. AN SSSR no.25:76-82 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Nickel) (Cobalt)

TSEFT, A.L.; SERIKOV, A.P.

Ways of fully utilizing sulfide raw materials of Western
Siberia. Trudy IPI no.18:3-13 '63.

Physicochemical principles of saline and acid leaching of
sulfide materials. Ibid.:14-25 (MIRA 17:6)

KLETS, V.E.; VYGODA, R.M.; SERIKOV, A.P.

Leaching in iron salts of complex metal sulfide concen-
trates and semifinished products. Trudy IPI no.18:27-30
(MIRA 17:6)
'63.

KLETS, V.E.; SERIKOV, A.P.

Studying conditions for the dissolution of a collective
copper-nickel concentrate in a solution of ferric chloride.
(MIRA 17:6)
Trudy IPI no.18:31-39 '63.

CA

SERIKOV, A.S.

Small-angle scattering of x-rays and the porous structure of active carbons. V. I. Danilov and A. S. Serikov. *Doklady Akad. Nauk S.S.R.* 83, 71-4 (1952); cf. preceding abstr.—One single x-ray scattering intensity curve was detd. for an active C heated 1 hr. at 1000°, for the range of $s = \sin \theta/\lambda$ from 0.01 to 1.00, comprising small, medium, and large angles. The intensity curve (I) was made to coincide with the curve of independent (coherent + incoherent) scattering (III) for large s . Between $s = 0.05$ and 1.0, curve I oscillates relative to III, as in the case of liquids and amorphous bodies. In the range of $s < 0.05$, the intensity increases rapidly with decreasing s , with the intensity I lying well above III. If the rise of I in the intermediate-angle range were due to true amorphization of the carbon, intensity I should not rise above III; actually, I is twice as high as III at as high as $s \approx 0.03$. The observed effect is linked with the form and the dimensions of the scattering particles of the carbon, and this point of view is corroborated by a rough estn., involving blocks of the dimensions $L_a \approx 10$ Å., and $L_s = 15-20$ Å., constg. approx. 200 atoms, and using the theoretical scattering function for spherical particles. The small-angle scattering corresponding to the 2nd and 3rd max. of the scattering function of spheres of a radius of 7.8 Å., falls into the range of intermediate angles (s from 0.02 to 0.1), and the scattering intensity is of the same order as for III. Further loosening of the blocks, down to sep. graphite layers, should bring about further increase of the small-angle intensity in the intermediate-angle range. Some fraction of the active C actually appears to be loosened down to individual graphite nets. N. Thon

USSR/Physics - Absorption

FD-1065

Card 1/1 Pub. 153 - 1/24

Author : Serikov, A. S.

Title : X-ray method for determining the physical state of substance absorbed
absorbents of small porosity, and application of this method to the
case of absorption of H₂O and CCl₄ vapors by activated carbon and sili-
cates

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz., 24, No 10, 1745-1750, Oct 1954

Abstract : The author finds that the absorption is capillary in nature. He notes
that because of the adsorptive forces a part of the absorbed liquid
seems to be in a state different from that of the free liquid.

Institution : -

Submitted : March 9, 1954

USSR/Physics - Silica gels structure

FD-2410

Card 1/1 Pub. 153-14/21

Author : Serikov, A. S.

Title : Problem of the structure of silica gel

Periodical : Zhur. tekhn. fiz. 25, 112-116, Jan 1955

Abstract : In the present work, carried out in the Institute of Metal Science and Physics of Metals of the Central Scientific-Research Institute of Ferrous Metallurgy in 1951, the author investigated the molecular and porous structures of silica gel by analysis of the curve of intensity of x-rays in the interval of angles of $\sin\theta/\lambda$ from 0.01 to 0.90/Ångstrom (i.e. one and the same curve of intensity contains small, intermediate, and large angles of scatter). He notes that previously no x-ray investigations of the structure of silica gel by the method of integral analysis (A. I. Kitaygorodskiy, Rentgenostrukturnyy analiz melkokristallicheskikh i amorfnykh tel, GITTL, Moscow-Leningrad, 1952) have been conducted. He remarks that his x-ray data is in complete agreement with the results of G. K. Boreskóv, M. S. Borisova, V. A. Dzis'ko, A. V. Kiselev, O. A. Likacheva, and T. N. Morokhovets (DAN SSSR, 62, 1948), concerning the influence of temperature of annealing upon the porous structure of silica gel. Six references.

Institution: --

Submitted : June 5, 1954

SERIKOV, A.S.

Effect of the impregnation of adsorbent materials on the scattering of X rays at small and intermediate angles. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 5 no.3:408-412 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut.
(Adsorbents) (X rays--Scattering)

SERKOV, A.T.; BOGOMOLOVA, N.A.; KOTOMINA, I.N.; IVANOVA, Ye.P.; GUTMAN, G.M.

Machines manufacturing extrastrong viscose cord. Khim.volok.
(MIRA 14:12)
no.6:2-8 '61.

1. Goskomitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (for Serkov).
2. Gosplan SSSR (for Bogomolova). 3. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo volokna (for Kotomina, Ivanova).
4. Spetsial'noye konstruktorsko-tehnologicheskoye byuro Lensovnarkhoza (for Gutman).

(Rayon spinning)

SERKOV, A.T.; POKROVSKIY, V.N.

Causes of the structural nonuniformity of viscose fibers.
Khim. volok. no.5;32-35 '65. (MIRA 12.10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy komitet khimicheskoy promyshlennosti pri
Gosplane SSSR (for Serkov). 2. Filial Instituta khimicheskoy
fiziki AN SSSR (for Pokrovskiy).

LEZHNEV, V. K.; SERKOV, A. T.

Recovery of carbon disulfide during the formation of rayon cord
on PN-300-1 machines. Khim. volok. no. 5:45-48 '65,
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskussstvennogo
volokna (for Lezhnev). 2. Gosudarstvennyy komitet khimicheskoy
promyshlennosti pri Gosplane SSSR (for Serkov).

SUTYRIN, B.V., voyenny letchik pervogo klassa, podpolkovnik; SERIKOV, B.S., mayor.

Competition for the outstanding crew and the best flight unit.
Vest.Vozd.Fl. 40 no.7:40-44 J1 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Russia--Air force)

SERIKOV, B.V. (Leningrad, Kostromskoy pr., d.71, kv.2)

Mailing a fracture and dislocation of the sternum. Vest.khir. 78
no.4:88-89 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N.Berkutov)
Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova.
(STERNUM, fractures,
fract.-disloc., mailing (Bus))

SERIKOV, B.V.; IVANOVA, T.T.

Syndrome of "acute abdomen" in periarteritis nodosa. Vest. khir.
80 no.2:119-122 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz kafedry voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach.-prof. A.N.Berkutov) i
kafedry patologicheskoy anatomi (nach.-prof. A.N.Chistovich)

Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M.Kirova. Adres
avtora: Leningrad, Kostromskoy pr., d.71, kv.2.

(PERIARTERITIS NODOSA, compl.

acute abdom. synd. (Rus)

(ABDOMEN, ACUTE, compl.

periarteritis nodosa (Rus)

SERIKOV, B.V., pokpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzby

Treatment of combined combat injuries with the presence of
the chemical factor. Voen.-med. zhur. no.11:12-15 N '61.

(MIRA 15:6)

(WAR—RELIEF OF SICK AND WOUNDED)
(CHEMICAL WARFARE)

VOLIKOV, A.A., kand.med.nauk (Leningrad, pr.K.Marksa, d.3, kv.3); SERIKOV, B.V.

Use of curarelike preparations in the reduction of traumatic dislocations. Vest.khir. 82 no.4:129-131 Ap '59.

(MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz kliniki voyenno-polevoy khirurgii (nach. - prof. A.N. Berkutov) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.

(CURARELIKE SUBSTANCES) (DISLOCATIONS)

107-57-3-12/64

AUTHOR: Serikov, I., and Feklisova, K. (Tula)

TITLE: For a Higher Discipline On the Air (Krepit' distsiplinu v efir)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, p 11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In December, 1956, a radio roll call of DOSAAF radio clubs took place as part of the preparation for the First All-Union Contest of the VHF high-school teams. The radio station of the Central Radio Club urged all short-wave hams to stop their work. However, a number of amateur stations kept working CW and interfered with the roll call. UA3AC worked in the 40-meter band. Vologda radio club operators also chimed in. Because of such violations, many radio clubs could not be heard.

Card 1/1

SERIKOV, I.A.,inzh.; KASHUBA, B.P.,inzh.; OGIV, G.Ye.,inzh.; ZELIKOVSKIY, L.M.,
inzh.; KUT'KOV, G.M.,inzh.

New T-75 KhTZ tractor for work at increased speeds. Trakt. i
sel'khozmash. 30 no.6:5-9 Je '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktornyy zavod.
(Tractors)

SERIKOV, I.A.

Increasing the reliability and durability of tractor engines.
Mashinostroenie no.3:7-9 My-Je '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

GROSVAL'D, V.G.; SVEDE-SHVETS, N.I.; Prinimali uchastiye: CHINAROV, Yu.S.;
RYB'YEV, Yu.M.; NIKITIN, V.A.; SERIKOV, I.M.

Investigating unit friction forces and unit pressures along the
entire contact surface of the deformation zone during rolling. Izv.
vys.ucheb.zav.; chern.met. 4 no.6:75-86 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy
metallurgii.
(Rolling (Metalwork)) (Deformations (Mechanics))

VLASOV, N.A.; KALININ, S.P.; OGLOBLIN, A.A.; PANKRATOV, V.M.; RUDAKOV, V.P.;
SERIKOV, I.N.; SIDOROV, V.A.;

Excitation curves of the following reactions; Mg²⁴(d, α) Na²²,
Fe⁵⁴(d, α) Mn⁵²(d,n)Co⁵⁵, and Zn⁶⁶(d,2n) Ga⁶⁶. Atom.energ.2
no.2:169-171 F '57.
(Nuclpar reactions) (MIRA 10:3)

SERIKOV, I.N.

AUTHOR: POLEVOY, P.M., SERIKOV, I.N. 89-5-11/22
TITLE: Seventh Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy.
(Sed'moye yezhegodnoye soveshchaniye po yadernoy
spektroskopii, Russian)
PERIODICAL: Atomnaya Energiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 471-473 (U.S.S.R.)
ABSTRACT: The conference was concerned with questions of nuclear
theory, the non-maintenance of parity, decay schemata of
nuclei, γ -nuclear radiation, vacuum polarization in
mesic atoms, new apparatus for α -, β -, and γ -spectro-
scopy etc. The discourses held during the conference are
to be published at some future date in "Izvestiya AN SSSR,
seriya fizicheskaya".
ASSOCIATION: Not given
PRESENTED BY:
SUBMITTED:
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 1/1

L 17619-63

S/056/63/044/003/019/053

O

Elastic scattering of $^{26-33}$ Mev He^3 ...

absolute values of the cross sections and by the angular shift of the diffraction maxima. For each of the nuclei the interaction range computed on the basis of diffraction on a "black" disc is found to be constant within the investigated energy range. The interpretation of these data by means of the optical model will be published later. There are 6 figures.

SUBMITTED: October 29, 1962

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120020-8

ARTEMOV, K.P.; GOL'DBERG, V.Z.; ISLAMOV, B.I.; RUDAKOV, V.P.; SERIKOV, I.N.

Elastic scattering of He³ ions on Be⁹, N¹⁴, and O¹⁶. IAd. fiz.
l no.4:629-632 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120020-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120020-8

ARTEMOV, A.V.; VODOLAZOV, V.L.; ZHIDANOV, D.I.; DEDOV, M. (not legible), L.I.

The (He^3, α) reaction on Be^{7} , B^{11} , C^{12} , N^{14} , O^{16} , F^{19} , Ne^{20} , Ar^{36} , Kr^{40} , Xe^{86} .
1619-1024 Je 115. (MIFU 1619)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120020-8"

PANKRATOV, V.M.; SERIKOV, I.N.

(He³, α) reaction on Cl²² and Mg²⁴ nuclei. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 45 no.4:910-912 O '63. (MIRA 16:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4033108

S/0120/64/000/002/0061/0063

AUTHOR: Lamunin, V. I.; Rudakov, V. P.; Serikov, I. N.; Sokolov, N. I.; Khaldin, N. N.

TITLE: Vacuum scatter chamber for studying charged-particle reactions

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 2, 1964, 61-63

TOPIC TAGS: scatter chamber, vacuum scatter chamber, nuclear measurement, particle reaction, particle scattering

ABSTRACT: A scatter chamber (see Enclosure 1) consists of a steel housing 1, lower lid 2, and upper movable lid 3. The primary particle beam, restricted by graphite diaphragms 4 and 5, passes the filter chamber 6 and is collimated by a set of tantalum diaphragms. Then, the beam strikes the target and goes into the Faraday cylinder. Filter disks 7 are remote-operated by ShI-11 step-by-step telephone-type switches located inside the filter chamber. Diaphragms 8 and 10

Card! 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4033108

belong with the collimator, while diaphragms 9 and 11 remove fringe particles. Detectors are fastened to the movable lid 3 by means of a nipple 15 which is positioned at an angle of 10° from the central plane of the chamber. The recording angle can be varied within 10°-170° without disturbing the vacuum. Remote control is provided for the detector position, target replacement, and filter changes in the primary and secondary beams. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 01Jun63

DATE ACQ: 11May64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: NS

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4029701

S/0089/64/016/004/0360/0362

AUTHORS: Matveyev, O.A.; Rudakov, V.P.; Serikov, I.N.

TITLE: The spectrometric measurement of charged heavy particles of medium energy with silicon n-i-p'-detectors.

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v.16, no.4, 1964, 360-362

TOPIC TAGS: silicon detector, spectrometry, acceptor admixture, charged particles, cyclotron, lithium ion drift, scattered ion, beta particle, gamma quanta, elastic peak, peak resolution, electronic noise

ABSTRACT: The silicon detectors widely employed in nuclear research can be used for an energy analysis only of particles whose path in the silicon does not exceed about 100 micron. The spectrometric measurement of particles with greater ranges (medium energy) requires a considerably higher detector sensitivity. This can be achieved by compensating the initial acceptor admixtures by way of a lithium (Li^+) ion drift in an electric field of an n-p junction. A study has been made of the characteristic features of such detectors with reference

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4029701

to medium-energy α -particles and protons. The measurements were made in a cyclotron at the Kurchatov Atomic Energy Institute. The tests with beta-particles and gamma-quanta have established that cooling the detector to a temperature of about -60 to -80° improves its resolution. All the further measurements were therefore made at a temperature of -70°C. The above-mentioned measurements reveal that the above-described detectors are very suitable for use in experimental nuclear physics.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 02Oct63 DATE ACQ: 01May64 ENCL: / 00

SUB CODE: PH, NS NR REF Sov: 002 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4043632

S/0056/64/047/002/0571/0576

AUTHORS: Gol'dberg, V. Z.; Rudakov, V. P.; Serikov, I. N.

TITLE: Analysis of elastic scattering of He-3 and Alpha particles
on the basis of the optical model of the nucleus

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 47, no. 2, 1964, 571-576

TOPIC TAGS: helium, elastic scattering, alpha particle reaction,
differential cross section, optical potential

ABSTRACT: Although a detailed analysis of elastic scattering of alpha particles by many nuclei from Cl^{12} to Th^{232} was made by Igo and Thaler (Phys. Rev. v. 106, 126, 1957), no such analysis was made for the elastic scattering of He^3 . Earlier calculations, made on the basis of a limited experimental material, have led to parameters that vary erratically from nucleus to nucleus. The authors have therefore used the optical model to attempt a more systematic

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ACCESSION NR: AP4043632

analysis on the data concerning elastic scattering of He^3 by different nuclei, and calculated the differential cross sections for this scattering. New data obtained on the differential cross sections at the laboratory of the authors (V. M. Pankratov and I. N. Serikov, ZhETF, v. 44, 187, 1963) and by Gonzalez-Vidal et al. (UCRL-9566, 1961) have been used in the calculations. The results show that a single set of parameters for the optical potential can be used to describe satisfactorily the experimental data over the wide range of nuclei from Be^9 to Bi^{209} . A comparison is given of the parameters of the potentials describing the elastic scattering of He^3 and of alpha particles by Al^{27} . "The authors thank V. A. Belyakov, P. E. Nemirovskiy, and I. S. Shapiro for useful discussions." Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

ENCL: 00

SUBMITTED: 28Jan64

OTHER: 010

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

Card 2/2

L 20723-66 EWA(h)/EWT(1) GS

ACC NR: AT6008388

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0154/0157

AUTHOR: Serikov, I. S.; Khrizman, S. S.

ORG: Institute of Electrodynamics, AN UkrSSR (Institut elektrodinamiki AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: Transistorized digital decimal counter ²⁵

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Povysheniye tochnosti i avtomatizatsiya izmeritel'nykh sistem
(Automating and increasing the accuracy of measuring systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka,
1965, 154-157

TOPIC TAGS: timer, decimal counter, digital counter

ABSTRACT: A 3-digit-reading decimal full-transistorized counter developed for time measurements is briefly described. The counter includes one pulse shaper, three binary-decimal scaling decades, three reading decatrons, and a clearing push-button. Its principal circuit is explained. The counter is insensitive to +20% supply-voltage and signal rise and to 10—50°C temperature variation; input-signal frequency, 50 cps; error, $\pm 0.5\%$. The error can be further reduced by using a higher signal frequency. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [03]

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 25Oct65 / ATD PRESS: 4223

Card 1/1

SERIKOV, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Mechanical properties of Antarctic sea ice. Inform. biul. Sob.
antark. eksp. no.25:23-27 '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut.
(Antarctic regions--Sea ice--Testing)

SERIKOV, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Accumulation of snow on the Lazarev Shelf Ice. Inform. biul.
Sov. antark. eksp. no.26:19-21 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Lazarev Shelf Ice—Snow surveys)

SERIKOV, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Density and salinity of Antarctic sea ice. Inform. biul. Sov.
antark. eksp. no.27:25-27 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
(Antarctic regions—Sea ice)

SERIKOV, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Stability of Antarctic sea ice on being bent. Inform. biul.
Sov. antark. eksp. no.36:30-35 '62. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut. (Antarctic regions—Sea ice)

SERIKOV, M.I., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Structure of Antarctic sea ice. Inform. biul. Sov. antark.
ekspl. no.39:13-14 '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Arkticheskiy i antarkticheskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
institut.
(Antarctic regions--Sea ice)

NESTERENKO, Petr Maksimovich; GUSAK, Fedor Akimovich [Husak, F.A.];
SERIKOV, Nikolay Andreyevich [Sierikov, M.A.]; BEHNATSKIY, S.V.
[Bernats'kyi, S.V.], red.; TUBOLEVA, M.V. [Tubolieva, M.V.], red.

[Raising waterfowl; practices of the "XX Z'izd KPBS" Collective
Farm, Primorskiy District, Stalino Province] Rozvedennia vodo-
plevnoi ptytsi; z dosvidu kolhospu im. XX z'izdu KPBS, Prymors'koho
raionu, Stalins'koi oblasti. Kyiv, 1958. 27 p. (Tovarystvo dlia
poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.3,
no.18)

(Water birds)

SERIKOV, N.F.

Characteristics of the water resources management of Indian
metallurgical plants. Vod. i san.tekh. no.10:17-19 O '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

(India--Metallurgical plants)
(India--Water resources development)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120020-8

SERIKOV, N.F. kand.tekhn.nauk; TEPLOVA, O.N., inzh.

Standard designs for neutralization units at plants of ferrous
metallurgy. Vod. i san. tekhn. no. 5:19-22 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001548120020-8"

SERIKOV, P.N., ZHIVOLENKO, V.P.

Freezing of soil in the Botanical Garden of the Academy of Sciences
of the Ukrainian S.S.R. Trudy Bot.sada AN URSR 3:158-165 '55.
(MLRA 10:8)
(Kiev--Frozen ground)

SERIKOV, S.A., inzhener, redaktor.

[KhTZ-7 tractor; manual on its construction and maintenance] Traktor
KhTZ-7; rukovodstvo po ustroistvu i ukhodu v ekspluatatsii. Moskva, Gos.
nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. i sudeostroit. lit-ry, 1953. 198 p.
(MLRA 6:12)
(Tractors)

SERIKOV, S.A., redaktor

[KHTZ-7 Tractor; description of construction and maintenance instructions] Traktor KHTZ-7; opisanie konstruktsii i rukovodstvo po ukhodu. Moskva, Gos. nauch.-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'noi i sudostroitel'noi lit-ry, 1954. 198 p. (MLRA 7:6)
(Tractors)

SERIKOV, S.A., inzhener, redaktor.

[Catalog of spare parts for the KhtZ-7 tractor] Katalog zapasnykh chastei traktora KhtZ-7. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tehn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry 1955. 105 p. (MLRA 8:8)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye po sbuty avtomobiley, traktorov, kombaynov, motorov i chastej k nim.
(Tractors--Apparatus and supplies--Catalogs)

SERIKOV, S.A., inzhener, redaktor; LEUTA, V.I., inzhener,
redaktor; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Tractor KhTZ-7; manual on its construction and maintenance]
Traktor KhTZ-7; rukovodstvo po ustroistvu i ukhodu v ekspluata-
tsii. 3-e izd., dop. i perer. Pod obshchei red. S.A.Serikova,
Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-stroit. lit-ry, 1955.
195 p. (MIRA 9:2)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorosborochnyi zavod.
(Tractors)

SERIKOV, S.A., red.

[KhTZ-7 tractor; manual on its design, maintenance and operation] Traktor KhTZ-7; rukovodstvo po ustroistvu i ukhodu v ekspluatatsii. 3. izd., dop. i ispr. Pod obshchei red. S.A.Serikova. Kiev, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1955. 194 p. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Khar'kovskiy traktorosborochnyy zavod.
(Tractors)

Same / as previously issued

1. SERIKOV, S. I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Turkeys
7. Practice in turkey raising. Ptitsevodstvo no. 6, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

SERIKOV, S. S. SKB-PN Glaygidromash

"Design Development of Feed Pumps for Boilers with Super-critical Steam Parameters."

The Commission for High-parameter Steam of the Energeticheskiy institut (Power Institute) imeni G. M. Krzhizhanovskogo AN SSSR held a conference on May 16, 1958 devoted to new types of equipment for block-assembled power stations, operating at super-critical steam parameters. This paper was read at this conference.

Izv. Akad Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh nauk, 1958, No. 7, p. 152

LYSENKO, B. M., kand.tekhn.nauk; MARTSINKOVSKIY, V. A.; inzh., SERIKOV, S. S.,
inzh., SHAVRA, B. M., inzh.

Experimental device for studying the vibration resistance of
feed pump rotors. Energomashinostroenie 6 no.5:33-35 My '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

(Pumping machinery--Vibration)

L 41077-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005836

S/0114/65/000/002/0023/0026

AUTHOR: Serikov, S. S. (Engineer); Timshin, A. I. (Engineer)

TITLE: New impellers of feed pumps having a continuously falling shape of pressure characteristic

SOURCE: Energomashinostroyeniye, no. 2, 1965, 23-26

TOPIC TAGS: feed pump, centrifugal pump

ABSTRACT: The parameters and geometrical data of newly-designed feed-pump impellers are given, and a qualitative analysis of some factors affecting the shape of the pressure characteristic of low-speed centrifugal pumps is presented. The "Feed-Pump SKB" (town of Sumy) has developed a line of 3000 and 6000 rpm pump impellers for 240- and 315-atm steam power stations, respectively; the line has a specific speed of 75-105, a continuously falling (at 18-20%) pressure characteristic, and an efficiency of 78-80%. External characteristics of a pump

Card 1/2

L 41077-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5005836

model with special-profile blades were determined in a closed-circulation experimental outfit. It was found that: (1) The shape of the front seal (packing) has an essential effect on the pressure characteristic under partial-load conditions; (2) Sweptback stationary blades that reach the impeller entrance funnel stabilize the flow at partial loads without essentially affecting the efficiency; (3) The size of the impeller entrance funnel has an effect on the pressure-characteristic shape; the inlet coefficient should be under 4. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IE, PR

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SERIKOV, V.A.

Electric heater for preparing bitumen. Suggested by V.A.
Serikov. Rats. predl. no. 37:4 '59. (MIRA 14:1)
(Electric heating)

SNEZHIN, V.V.; FAIYEV, V.A.; SERIKOV, V.K.

Attachment to a loop oscillograph for measuring small shifts.
Zav. lab. 31 no.8:1021-1022 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut mashinovedeniya i avtomatizatsii.

S/126/61/012/006/004/023
E193/E383

AUTHORS: Luzhinskaya, M.G., Shur, Ya.S. and Serikov, V.V.
TITLE: Specific features of the magnetic structure of
Vicalloy [V-Co-Fe alloy]
PERIODICAL: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 12, no. 6,
1961, 826 - 831

TEXT: In continuation of their earlier work (Ref. 1: FMM, 1957, 4, 54; Ref. 2: Izv. AN SSSR, ser. fiz., 1956, 21, 1275 and Ref. 3: FMM, 1957, 4, 239), the present authors studied the effect of elastic stresses on the magnetic properties of Fe-8V-52Co and Fe-12V-52Co alloys, tested under conditions intermediate between magnetically soft and magnetically hard states, attained by annealing wire specimens, cold-drawn to 91% (the 12% V alloy) and 94% (the 8% V alloy) reduction at temperatures between 350 and 600 °C. The effect of such treatment on the magnetic properties of the alloys studied is demonstrated in Fig. 1, where the coercive force (H_c , Oe, lefthand scale) and residual induction (4M_I, gauss, righthand scale) are plotted against the annealing temperature (°C),
Card 1/4

S/126/61/012/006/004/023
E193/E383

Specific features of

only to the existence of a single domain structure. The results of the present investigation indicate that in the case of Vicalloy specimens, annealed at low temperature, it is possible to produce states in which a) the single domain character of the magnetic structure is clearly revealed, b) the process of magnetization takes place mainly as a result of rotation of vectors of spontaneous magnetization intensity and c) the magnitude of H_c is small. However, an increase in the magnetic anisotropy due to externally applied stresses brings about a sharp increase in H_c . It can, therefore, be postulated that low values of H_c of specimens, annealed at low temperatures and possessing a magnetic structure approaching the single domain structure, are associated with a low degree of total magnetic anisotropy. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/4

DUNAYEV, F.N.; KALININ, V.M.; SERIKOV, V.V.

Anisotropy of volumetric magnetostriction. Fiz.met.i metalloved.
14 no.5:781-783 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ural'skiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.M.Gor'kogo.
(Magnetostriction)

LUZHINSKAYA, M.G.; SHUR, Ya.S.; SERIKOV, V.V.

Characteristics of the magnetic structure of vicallloy. Fiz.
(MIRA 16:11)
met. i metalloved. 12 no.6:826-831 D '61.

1. Institut fiziki metallov AN SSSR.

SHTEPA, Nikolay Ivanovich, kand. fizi.-matem. nauk; SERKOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich, dots.; KROL', Abram Solomonovich, st. prepod.; MISTYUKOV, Aleksandr Ivanovich, st. prepod.; ARKHANGEL'SKIY, M.M., retsenzent; ALMAZOV, A.B., retsenzent; PERYSHKIN, A.V., retsenzent; CHEBOTAREVA, A.V., red.; VELICHKO, L.L., red.

[Weight and weightlessness; a textbook for the teacher] Ves i nevesomost'; posobie dlia uchitelia. Moskva, Prosveshchenie, 1964. 46 p.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 59205-65 EPA(s)-2/EPR/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWA(c)/EWP(b)/T/EWP(t) P1-4/Ps-4/Pt-7
IJP(c) GG/JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5017547

UR/0058/65/000/006/E083/E083

45

44

B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 6E647

AUTHORS: Dunayev, F. N.; Serikov, V. V.; Vangengeym, S. D.

TITLE: On the temperature dependence of the magnetostriction of magnesium-manganese ferrites

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Fiz. magnitn. yavleniy. Sverdlovsk, 1964, 100-106

TOPIC TAGS: magnesium manganese ferrite, magnetostriction, temperature dependence, ferrite structure, lattice parameter

TRANSLATION: Using a strain-gauge installation, the authors investigated in the temperature range 12--340°C and in fields H up to 1700 Oe the magnetostriction λ_s of polycrystalline samples of MgMn ferrites, prepared by a ceramic technology at 1300°C in a nitrogen atmosphere. It is established that in weak fields H the magnetostriction λ_s of all the ferrites increases in absolute magnitude with increasing temperature T, this being attributed to a decrease in the magnetic anisotropic constant. In strong fields, the value of λ_s for some ferrites first increases in absolute magnitude, and then, starting with a definite temperature, it decreases, whereas for other ferrites it only decreases. A correlation is shown

Card 1/2

L 59205-65

ACCESSION NR: AR5017547

between $\lambda_s(T)$ and the structure of the ferrites. With increasing temperature, an ordering takes place of the Mg^{2+} and Mn^{2+} ions, which is confirmed by the observed growth in the "degree of triclinicity" and a decrease in the lattice parameter, and leads to a rise in the $\lambda_s(T)$ curve. The rapid decrease in λ_s is connected with the crowding out of the Mg^{2+} ions from part of the octahedral positions occupied by them, by the Mn^{2+} ions, thus leading to a decrease in the "degree of triclinicity" and to an increase in the lattice parameter. The kink on the $\lambda_s(T)$ curve is attributed to recrystallization. N. Smol'kov.

SUB CODE: SS

ENCL: 00

Card 2/2
MB

L 07525-67 EWT(d)/EWT(1)/EWP(v)/EWP(k)/EWP(h)/EWP(1) TG
ACC NR: AR6028115 SOURCE CODE: UR/0372/66/000/005/G016/G016

AUTHOR: Serikov, Yu. A.; Manusevich, L. S.; Sokolovskaya, L. I.

38

R

TITLE: Some problems in improving reliability, related to the design and manufacture
of discrete automatic systems 1\ 25.

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Kibernetika, Abs. 5G113

REF SOURCE: Sb. Avtomatiz. khim. i neftekhim. proiz-v. Vyp. 1. M., 1965, 13-32

TOPIC TAGS: discrete automatic system, reliability engineering, system reliability,
AUTOMATIC CONTROL EQUIPMENT

ABSTRACT: The report considers problems on proper development of an operating design,
as exemplified by a case of complex discrete automatic systems. All types of failures
of components employed in discrete automatic equipment are classified in two groups by
possible cause of their occurrence. Group I comprises failures ascribable to defi-
ciencies in design evolution, group II involves failures related to substandard tech-
nology in the manufacturing process. [Translation of abstract] 25 illustrations.

B. L.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 62-507.019.3

SERIKOV, Yu.I.

Natural radioactivity of the Mesozoic sediments of the Terek-Kuma Plain. Trudy MINKHiBP no.41:21-33 '63.

Radioactivity of clay rocks. 34-46

Role of potassium in the radioactivity of sedimentary rocks of the Terek-Kuma Plain. 47-53

Effect of the mineral composition of the clay on the relationship between the natural radioactivity of sedimentary rocks and their clay content. 247-252 (MIRA 16:10)

SERIKOV, Yu.I.

Taking well conditions into consideration when interpreting
gamma-logging data. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz. no.3:12-48 '64.
(MIRA 17:5)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut
neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika
Gubkina.

SARIKOV, Yu.I.

Problems in the theory of the well gamma method. Trudy MINKHOF
no. 50&232-242 '64
(MTFA 18:?)

KRUTIKOV, L.P.; SERRIKOV, Yu.M., inzhener.

Theory of the operation of the two-roll seeding apparatus of SEZ
truck-mounted drills. Sel'khozmashina no.6:13-16 Je '56.
(MLRA 9:8)

1. Sredneaziatskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesoogo
khozyaystva.
(Drill (Agricultural implement))

4.387 KALINOV, S. A. - Osnovrennoye obzreshchivaniye i smyagcheniye verkbleya. Trudy Sov.-kazi. gorno-metal'urn. in-ta. Vyp 5, 1948, s. 66-81. Bibliogr: 14 na3v.

SG: Letopis' Churnil'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.

12
Adhesion of deposits to the cathodes and corrosion of
anodes during electrolysis of zinc. V. G. Afan'ev and
Z. A. Sereikov. *Zhurn. Fiz.-Khim. Metal.* 11,
121-39 (1957). Referat, Zhur., Khim. 1956, Absfr. No. 13553.
—In these expts. soft (annealed) and hard (unannealed) Al
cathodes were used. It was found that no adhesion of Zn
deposits can be noticed on hard, unannealed cathodes.
Addns. of up to 150 mg. Cd/l. has no noticeable influence on
either the consumption of Zn nor on the quality of the deposit.
An addn. of Cd makes the Zn deposit more brittle, and larger
amts. of Cd inhibit the adhesion of deposits to any of the
cathodes. Adhesion of Zn deposits to the cathodes during
the electrolytic process occurs as a result of corrosion of the
surface under the influence of the electrolyte owing to the
presence of the impurities, Fe and F. Corrosion of cathodic
surfaces causes an intergrowth of Zn deposits into the crevices
and pits, causing mech. interlinking of the two metals.
J. Mlozenyska

4E2A
4E2C
4E4f
11
PB
AS
RE

SERIKOV, Z.A., inzhener.

Lead content in slags produced in the shaft furnace smelting of lead.
TSvet.met.29 no.11:32-36 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Zavod "Electrotsink."
(Lead--Metallurgy)

18.3100

75385
SOV/149-2-5-11/32

AUTHORS: Serikov, Z. A., Ageyenkov, V. G. (Deceased)

TITLE: Alkali-Sulfide Method of Processing Copper Dross

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Tsvetnaya metallurgiya, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 5, pp 70-83 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Dry copper dross formed during refining of crude lead is a valuable complex intermediate product. A separation of its components is possible with the help of caustic soda, which reduces the lead and dissolves other components. However, earlier attempts of caustic-soda smelting were unsuccessful due to insufficient knowledge of various chemical processes involved. On the basis of a study of the latter, the authors undertook pilot plant smelting with high yields. Lead sulfide is reduced to metallic lead by caustic soda, the reaction beginning at 200° and ending at 400-450°. Sodium polysulfides reduce lead oxide and sulfate to metallic lead. Iron sulfide is oxidated to sulfate by oxygen generated in the reaction with lead sulfide.

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Alkali-Sulfide Method of Processing Copper Dross 75385
SOV/149-2-5-11/32

Iron sulfate reacts with caustic soda forming sodium ferrite, which is later broken down to iron hydroxide by an excess of sodium hydroxide. Zinc follows a similar course. Copper sulfide is converted into sulfate and precipitated by sodium hydroxide as copper hydroxide. Arsenides, arsenates, and arsenites of lead are not affected by caustic soda, but they are converted in sodium arsenate in the presence of lead sulfide, while the latter is reduced into metallic lead. Antimony and tin act similarly to arsenic, but are finally hydrolyzed and precipitated. Besides the above components, dross contains also lead alloys of Cu, Sb and Sn. (But they do not contain As, Zn and S.) It was found that PbS is the best reagent to recover lead from these alloys. In the presence of caustic soda, atomic oxygen is formed, and it oxidizes the alloys into sodium stannate and antimonate and copper sulfate, while metallic lead is separated from the alloys. From the above, it is concluded that a combination of lead sulfide with caustic soda plays a decisive role.

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Alkali-Sulfide Method of Processing Copper Dross

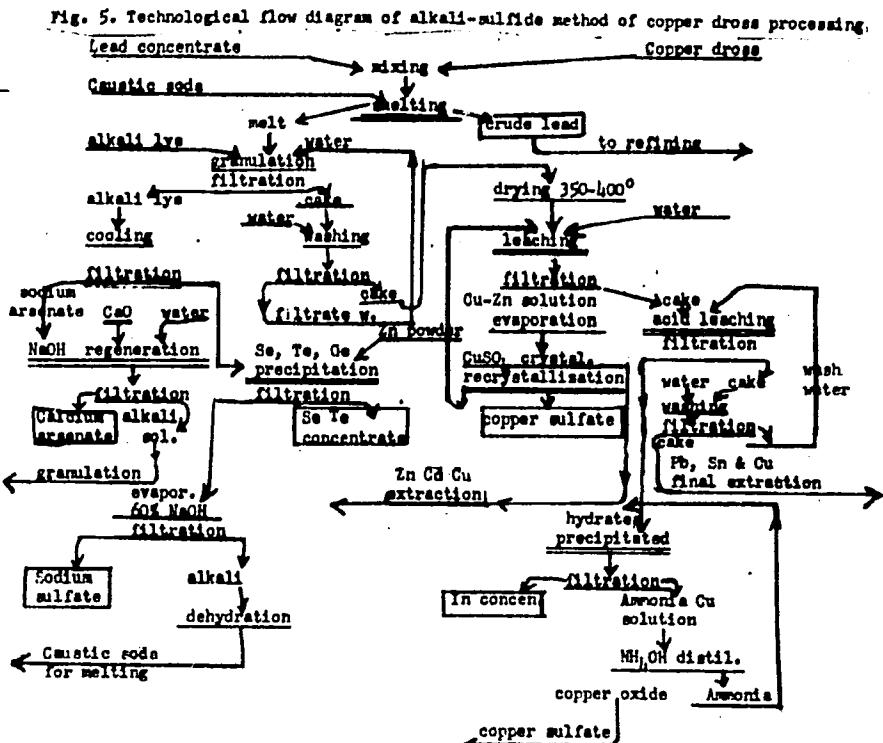
75385

SOV/149-2-5-11/32

in the whole process. As there is not enough PbS in the dross, it must be added to the latter in form of a rich concentrate. Caustic soda must be used in an excess of 60%. The percentage of lead extraction from the dross varies from 92 to 99%. The extracted metal is 98% pure. Rare elements present in drosses can be extracted, too. Te, Se, and Ge are taken up by the melt and can be leached out and precipitated with zinc powder. Indium leached out into the solution is precipitated by ammonia. The method of dross processing is explained by the following flow diagram, which is the result of a pilot plant operation. It has the following advantages as compared to conventional methods: (1) elimination from the dross of undesirable admixtures such as As, Sb, Cu; (2) higher extraction of basic components: lead, copper, silver, gold; (3) high extraction of rare metals, which are usually lost in conventional refining. There are 7 tables; 2 figures; and 7 references, 6 Soviet, 1 U.S. The U.S. reference is: Oldright, D., Braington, F., Trans. Amer. Inst.

Card 3/5

75385
SOV/149-2-
5-11/32



Card 4/5

Alkali-Sulfide Method of Processing Copper Dross 75385
SOV/149-2-5-11/32

Mining and Metal Enging, Vol 121, 127 (1936).

ASSOCIATION: North Caucasian Mining Metallurgical Institute. Chair
of Noble and Rare Metals (Severokavkazskiy gornometal-
licheskiy institut. Kafedra metallurgii blagorodnukh
i redkikh metallov)

SUBMITTED: May 24, 1959

Card 5/5

AGEYENKOV, V.G. [deceased]; SERIKOV, Z.A.

Behavior of silicic acid in leaching zinc calcines. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no.5:58-66 '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra
metallurgii blagorodnykh i redkikh metallov.
(Zinc ores) (Ore dressing)

SERIKOV, Z.A.; ANISIMOV, S.M.

Alkali-sulfide method for the treatment of flue dust in lead refineries. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 3 no. 6:65-73 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut. Kafedra metallurgii blagorodnykh i redkikh metallov.
(Lead--Metallurgy) (Fly ash)

AGEYENKOV, V.G. [deceased]; SAKINOV, Z.A.

Role of iron in the process of zinc ash leaching. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 4 no. 1:54-64 '61. (Izv. 14:2)

1. Severokavkazskiy gornometallurgicheskiy institut, kafedra metallurgii redkikh i blagorodnykh metallov.
(Leaching) (Zinc) (Iron)

L 59547-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)

ACCESSION NR: AP5015740

UR/0205/65/005/003/0473/0476
616.001.2822
21AUTHOR: Serikova, A. Z.; Makhlova, O. K.TITLE: Changes in blood coagulation during acute radiation sickness in dogs as determined by thromboelastography

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 5, no. 3, 1965, 473-476

TOPIC TAGS: blood coagulation, radiation sickness, thrombocyte, X-irradiation, clotting mechanism

ABSTRACT: Blood coagulation was studied in irradiated dogs by Harter's thromboelastographic method. The method entails a photographic recording of changes in the main phases of enzymatic activity during coagulation. Changes could be detected in 6 irradiated dogs even in the latent period of acute radiation sickness, as early as 5 days after the date of exposure when the clinical symptoms of the sickness are still inapparent and not detectable by the conventional methods. At this time, despite the substantial population of thrombocytes in the peripheral blood (120,000 to 200,000 per mm³) of the animals, all the values of the thromboelastogram were abnor-

Card 1/2

L 59547-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5015740

mal, a sign that the functional activity of the thrombocytes was impaired. There was a deficiency of thromboglutin as reflected in a lengthening of the time of thrombus formation and inadequate elasticity of the clot. Thromboelastography is of value in early diagnosis of the hemorrhagic syndrome associated with acute radiation sickness and can therefore lead to prompt therapeutic intervention. Orig. art. has: 1 figure, 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Klinika propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney Voyenno-meditsinskoy akademii im. S. M. Kirova, Leningrad (Propaedsutic Clinical of Internal Diseases, Military Medical Academy)

SUBMITTED: 05Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS, NP

NO REF SOV: 013

OTHER: 005

lls
Card 2/2

SERIKOVA, A.Z.

Thromboelastography in hemorrhagic diathesis. Lab. delo [7] no.4:
8-10 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Klinika propedevtiki vnutrennikh bolezney (nachal'nik - deystvitel'nyy
chlen AMN SSSR prof. N.N.Savitskiy) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena
Lenina akademii imeni S.M.Kirova.

(THROMBOELASTOGRAPHY) (DIATHESIS)
(BLOOD-COAGULATION)

SERIKOVA, A.Z. (Leningrad)

Use of thromboelastography in controlling anticoagulant therapy.
Klin.med. 39 no.3:74-77 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kliniki propedevtiki vnytrennikh bolezney (nach. - deyst'-
vitel'nyy chlen-AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Savitskiy) Voyenno-meditsin-
skoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S.M. Kirova.
(ANTICOAGULANTS)

SERIKOVA, A.Z.

Study of the process of thrombogenesis by means of thrombelastography. Vest.AMN SSSR 17 no.7:54-59 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Voyenno-meditsinskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova.
(THROMBOSIS) (THROMBELASTOGRAPHY)

TEODOROVICH, V. I.; SENCHILO, Ye. A.; SERIKOVA, A. Z.

Use of thrombocyte suspensions for therapeutic purposes in
Werlhof's disease. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi no.8:20-27
'62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Iz Leningradskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni instituta
perelivaniya krovi (dir. - dotsent A. D. Belyakov, nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A. N. Filatov)

(PURPURA(PATHOLOGY)) (BLOOD PLATELETS)

89971

15.2.2.2.

1273, 1043

S/131/61/000/002/001/002
B 105/B206

AUTHORS: Samsonov, G. V., Kislyy, P. S., Panasyuk, A. D.,
Strel'chenko, A. G., Khavrunyak, I. G., Serikova, G. N.

TITLE: Shield tubes from zirconium boride for immersion
thermocouples

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TEXT: The article describes experiments and studies leading to the manufacture of shield tubes from zirconium boride which have a high thermal resistivity. Shield tubes produced from zirconium dioxide, which withstands immersion into molten steel at 1650-1720°C for a short time, were elaborated at the Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta (Leningrad Technological Institute imeni Lensoveta). Studies of their stability in molten cast iron and steel, made at the laboratoriya tugoplavkikh materialov (Laboratory for High-melting Materials) of the Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS UkrSSR), showed that zirconium boride ArB_2 is of extremely high thermal resistivity and thus well suited

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for shield tubes of thermocouples. Such a shield tube is schematically shown in Fig. 1. The blanks of the shield tube are dried and sintered in an electric furnace at a temperature of 2050-2200°C. The sintered shield tubes have a fine-grained fracture and a porosity of 5-12%. Shield tubes with an outer diameter of 11 and 16 mm and an inner diameter 4 and 11 mm were made. They were tested at the following metallurgical plants: zavod "Zaporozhstal'" ("Zaporozhstal'" Plant), zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Plant imeni Dzerzhinskogo), Alchevskiy zavod (Alchevskiy Plant), as well as the Kiyev plants: zavod "Bol'shevik" ("Bol'shevik" Plant) and zavod "Leninskaya kuznitsa" ("Leninskaya kuznitsa" Plant). When testing the shield tubes in molten cast iron at 1400 to 1450°C in a Kryptol furnace, it was found that they are only slightly covered by slag and not corroded, and that they maintain their initial structure. When tested during tapping of cast iron in a blast furnace, they withstand 15 tappings with a total stay of 10 hr 53 min in molten metal. In an open-hearth furnace with basic lining, shield tubes are corroded by basic slags and destroyed after 30-40 min. The outer diameter of the shield tubes is not reduced during immersion in molten steel and a stay of

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40-45 min. In small open-hearth furnaces, shield tubes withstood the total melting time (2 hr) without any damage. Their thermal resistivity is determined by the number of immersions into the tank of the open-hearth furnace and is at least 15 to 20 immersions, permitting the temperature of the steel to be regulated during the entire heating-up period. At the Kiyevskiy armaturno-mekhanicheskiy zavod (Kiyev Plant for Fittings and Mechanical Equipment), zirconium boride shield tubes withstood 86 hr in molten brass at $850\pm50^{\circ}\text{C}$ without any damage. At the "Leninskaya kuznitsa" Plant, the same results were obtained during a test in molten bronze of the type AM₄-10-2 (AMTs-10-2). Besides the authors, A. G. Petrerkov, Ya. S. Gayvoronskiy, N. M. Tenishev, V. G. Tishchenko, I. R. Krichker, G. G. Bespalyy, G. A. Yasinskaya, as well as collaborators of the plants mentioned participated in this study. Shield tubes from silicon nitride (Si_2N_4) also show high stability in molten brass at 850°C . The high stability of zirconium boride shield tubes in molten steels and cast iron makes it possible to use them in tanks of open-hearth furnaces, blast-furnace channels, and steel ladles. Zirconium boride shield tubes showed high stability in molten bronzes and brass. Continuous temperature measurement of metals in melting furnaces can be

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made with their aid. There are 3 figures and 6 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nyikh splavov AM USSR
(Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AS
UkrSSR) Samsonov, G. V., Kislyy, P. S., Panasyuk, A. D.;
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KOGAN, F.S.; SERIKOVA, L.I.

Improvement of the industrial process for the production of
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Complexometric determining of sulfates in the presence of calcium
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